

# 風險管理 吊運,高空工作及防止墮物

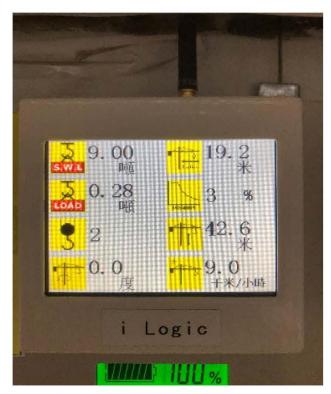






#### 吊運安全







#### 天秤資訊顯示屏

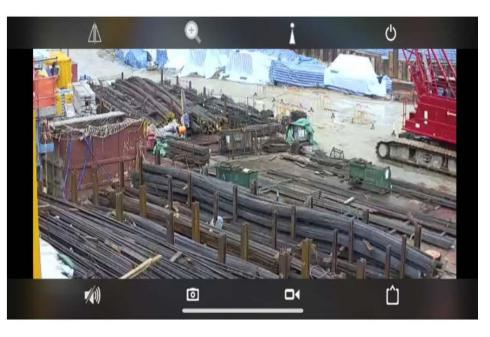
- 提供更清晰、更詳盡資料 , 以便地面人員了解天秤運作情況
- 包括提供天秤負荷物重量,風速,威也及吊勾高度,車仔出入距離,吊臂角度等。



#### 吊運安全







#### 太陽能無線CCTV天秤監察系統

管理層亦可透過智能手機,於其他地方監察工人吊運時的表現

- CCTV使用Wi-Fi 無線傳送訊號減少斷線機會
- CCTV亦配備太陽能版,減少安裝時的電力危害,



#### 吊運安全訓練

| 課程                           | 入學條件  |
|------------------------------|---|
| 吊運安全督導員證書 (編號:LSSZ)          | <ul> <li>申請者須具有至少3年在建築工地管理經驗,並獲承建商確認及推薦;</li> <li>持有由建造業議會發出之"銀卡A12索具工安全訓練"及"SHO建造工地訊號員課程證書";或有效的"銀卡A12S索具工及訊號員安全訓練";及</li> </ul> |
| 新銀卡課程 – 索具工及訊號員<br>(編號:A12S) | <ul><li>適合受聘於建造業的人士</li><li>持有有效的A12銀卡只上一天課程</li><li>持有有效的CIC訊號員證書只上兩天課程</li><li>從未參與A12及CIC訊號員課程需上三天課程</li></ul>                 |

安排員工報讀HKIC LS吊運安全督導証書 A12S新銀卡索具工及訊號員課程。











# 預制件工作安全





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開士機外垟留吼預設鐵綱

鉛窗預設圍欄



#### 樓內外工作安全





石矢泵地台吼設置欄

垃圾槽工作平台 清理垃圾



# 鐵模工作安全







鐵模於廠房預先裝嵌,尋找問題及早修改





地台吼圍封



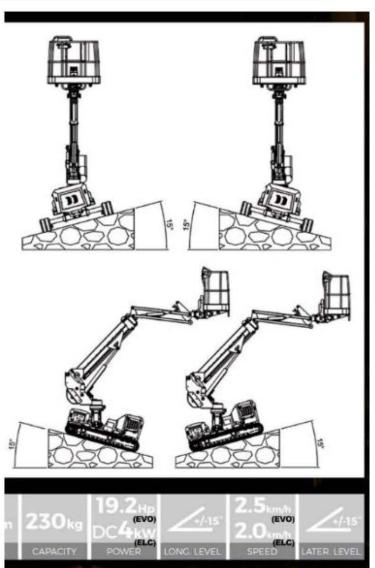
選擇合適動力升降台



工人佩扣安全帶於指定位置



選擇合適動力升降台 斜路使用







搭建新式物料升降機



#### (6)吊運安全短片



# ●元

#### Title: Safety Forum 2020 for Works Contracts and Property Management Services Contracts

Super Safety Forum 2020 for Works Contracts

and Property Management Services Contracts

2 November 2020

VO: Here is the footage from

"Safety Forum 2020 for Works Contracts and Property Management Services Contracts"

which was held on 2 November 2020

Super Mr. CHAN Ka-lun

Assistant Project Safety Manager of Hip Hing Engineering Company Limited

"Risk Management of Lifting Operation,

Work at Height and Prevention of Falling Objects"

VO: The Speaker is Mr. CHAN Ka-lun Assistant Project Safety Manager of Hip Hing

**Engineering Company Limited** 

His presentation topic is

"Risk Management of Lifting Operation, ndowWork at Height and Prevention of Falling

Objects"

Mr. Chan: In risk management, we often use hardware technology to minimise risk

This first one to show was in the lifting zone

We installed a large LED display to show the situation of lifting

such as the height of the hook, the current wind speed and weight of the load

This helped the signaller and the rigger on ground level

to monitor the safety of the lifting operation

This was a solar-powered wireless CCTV

This system could be connected to the mobile phones of our management

that they could have a real time monitoring of the lifting operations on site

Because the system was solar-powered and used Wi-Fi connection

thus, we would not need to lay any power cables at high level

which reduced the risks of working at height and electrocution

Our colleagues would be arranged to attend safety training courses

such as Certificate for Lifting Safety Supervisors

and the new Silver Card (A12 Course)

to enhance their safety awareness of lifting operation

I have also just completed my Certificate for Lifting Safety Supervisor

Highly recommend you to this practical and useful course

For working at height

The picture on the left was a precast facade with a big hole

What was the function? Why does it have no window?

It was left out for access to a material hoist

so we had installed some wire meshes to the precast facade

Which could prevent workers or objects from falling out at work

The picture on the right was an aluminum window with a big opening

Therefore, we worked with the window supplier to

pre-install a horizontal barrier at the factory

Why could it not be carried out on site?

we often encounter lots of problems and excuses for such work on site

like the lack of workers, delay in material delivery etc

As a result, the safety precaution measures lag behind

As Dr Yeung said just now, we should plan ahead to ensure safety

For examples, we will install movable railings for the floor openings

If floor opening appears, we fence off them immediately

Likewise for this refuse chute

In the past, refuse chutes were often blocked with debris

so workers needed to clear them at the top of the refuse chute

This refuse chute was inclined and we made a working platform

especially for our workers to clear the debris on it

This was a large panel formwork, it is commonly used in HA sites

Every time, I visit metal formwork factory in China

I do discuss all safety issues of the formwork with them

During the pre-installing, we can find out whether any safety issues are existing

For example, providing adequate barriers?

and meeting the Housing Department's safety requirements?

We identify the problems as early as possible

If we have performed that part in advance in China

we do not need to rectify on site

For floor openings located inside pipe duct

The floor openings were rarely made good immediately after installing all pipes

the gaps will pose a risk of falling objects

We will install barriers and toe boards outside the pipe duct area

The other picture was a large hole on a structural element

We covered the hole by safety net and nylon nets

to prevent falling objects and people falling from height

We often use elevated work platforms on site

How do we choose the right one?

We can share some of our experiences here

Nowadays the areas of pipe ducts or rooms are small

where we cannot use a general elevated work platform

This photo showed a crawler elevated work platform

it could perform 90-degree rotations

so it could reach pipe ducts and small rooms easily

It was also relatively smaller in size

At the same time, we have to remind workers to

Hook on their safety harness to the designated place of the elevated work platform

attaching it to the barrier is incorrect

We often have to work at height on an inclined surface

For example, plastering and painting on ceiling and installing light appliances etc

We found a manufacturer

to supply working platforms that were suitable for working on inclined surface

This elevated work platform can be worked safely on a surface with a maximum of 15 degrees

so it was suitable for use on ramps at carparks

Our company has adopted new material hoists at most sites

What are its advantages?

During the erection

workers only need to sit on the top of the car to install the tracks upwards

and they do the same procedures to dismantle them

This really enhances the safety of working at height

I have gone through quite a lot

Now let us share some safety measures

that we have been implemented for lifting operations on sites

When a lorry-mounted crane enters the site our colleague could check its certifications and chain slings

He would use a mobile app to apply for a permit for lifting operations

This lifting safety supervisor would then monitor the fencing off of lifting zone check the certificates again, as well as the personal protective equipment

As a reminder, HD's requirement for reflective vest is to comply with EN20471

There would be a check whether the crane's outrigger legs had been fully extended

Because each type of cranes might be different

The lifting supervisor will check the safe working load of the crane for lifting

After all the procedures are fulfilled the requirements, a lifting permit would be issued

During lifting, this lifting tagline would be used

We would also use the '3-3-3' method as mentioned before

Finally, works completed

Thank you

VO: Thank You For Watching